



"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOLUME XIII.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1895—TWELVE PAGES.

NUMBER 324.

ICICLES AND COLD FEET!

Chilling Prospect for the Coming Midsummer Campaign Over the United States Senatorship.

Iceberg Hamilton and Glacier Adams Have Announced Themselves as Candidates.

The City Bridges Are in a Terrible Condition and Should Be Looked After.

A cold wave is approaching.

Ex-Gov. John M. Hamilton is out as a candidate for the United States Senatorship. At least he so announced himself Wednesday when asked if he would seek the seat of Senator Palmer at the expiration of his present term was true.

As if this was not enough to send up the price of coal, what do you think? George E. Adams is also a candidate.

This is enough to freeze up all the paraphernalia of a baseball club in midsummer.

All belief that the approaching Senatorial fight will be a hot one has congealed into nothingness. Hamilton and Adams! Icicles and sleet.

The County Executive Committee took a day off and the Twenty-second ward is struggling to settle its own dispute as to organization, while the Twenty-fourth ward controversy has been largely left to the head of the committee to adjust. In the Twenty-sixth ward the withdrawal of John W. Turner from the contest leaves but Charles H. Wilson as the recognized head of the organization in the Twenty-sixth ward.

It is now practically decided that a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee will be called for the last week of the year, when it will be decided upon what date the meeting of the full committee to call the State convention will convene. This love feast will, in all probability, take place some time in February, and great preparations will be made for the occasion. There is a movement to have the love feast in Springfield next year instead of Chicago, but there is nothing definite about this, and at present it is only an expression of a few of the committee.

John B. Tanner and A. J. Hopkins are neck and neck for the Republican nomination for Governor. Looks like Tanner, though.

President John B. Cooper, Vice President M. C. McDonald and Marshal James H. Farrell were unanimously re-elected by the County Democracy Marching Club. James J. Gray was elected Recording Secretary.

The city of Chicago is paying no attention to its bridges. The result is that traffic is blocked and the business community seriously injured.

The Halsted street bridge over the north branch has been worse than useless for a long time, and as Halsted street is the main artery between the North and West divisions the business of both these sections of the city suffers.

There are sixty-eight bridges of various kinds in Chicago. There is also an equal number of viaducts. At present nearly every one of them needs some sort of repairing. But it cannot be done. There is no money to do that kind of work. The appropriation has been exhausted, and all the men discharged.

In some respects a serious state of things exists. Many of the bridges are in a dangerous condition. Floorings have worn out until in numerous places holes extend clear through the planks. A person connected with the Bridge Department says he gets scores of complaints every day from people engaged in heavy teaming, calling his attention to these matters. Many of them say they fear to drive across some of the structures lest their teams and wagons break through and fall into the river. But this person says he can do nothing to remedy the situation now. His only hope is that the Council will make an appropriation next year large enough to permit of every bridge and viaduct being put in good shape.

The appropriation this year for "ordi-

nary repairs to bridges and viaducts and approaches to same, including superintendence, material, etc.," was \$188,700. Of this amount \$110,000 went to maintenance, sundry supplies, and payroll; \$50,000 to maintenance of approaches to Randolph street bridge, \$500 to paving roadway on Randolph street bridge, \$8,000 to rebuilding Fifth avenue approach to Twelfth street bridge, \$2,500 for reflooring State street viaduct, and on through a list of small repairs to Desplaines street viaduct, Milwaukee avenue viaduct—which, by the way, was never made, so it seems, notwithstanding there was \$4,200 set aside for that purpose; Madison street bridge and viaduct; Adams street bridge, new turn-table; Indiana street bridge; Chittenden bridge, South Chicago, Washington street bridge, Blue Island avenue, Center avenue, and Throop street viaducts; and \$5,000 for general painting, until every cent, except barely sufficient to keep the forty-eight tenders and twelve coal heaters going, was expended.

"We ought to have \$300,000," said a public works official. "It will take that much money to make the improvements that really ought to be made. Several of the structures are in a much worse and more dangerous condition than anybody can conceive of who has not seen them."

"Five or six years ago there was an epidemic in the bridge and viaduct building line. Hardly anything in the way of repairs has ever been done to any of those structures. At the very best and under the most favorable circumstances the life of the wood work of any of our bridges is five years. Hardly a structure in this city should be allowed to go that long. Where the travel is greatest a flooring of two-inch oak planks will wear out in from six to eight months."

"Take Rush street bridge as an example. I presume that if I should be quoted as saying that 27,000 teams pass back and forth across that structure every month the public would say I was dreaming. Twenty-seven thousand would be at the rate of four a minute."

"Let the man who doubts my word go down there any day and simply devote twelve or fifteen hours to counting the teams that form an almost endless procession; in fact, two endless processions, going in opposite directions, from early morning till late at night, and he will discover that 30,000 is not too big an estimate. Then it will not be hard to understand, either how easy it is for the cutting process of roughly whod horses and grinding wheels of heavily loaded wagons to quickly wear away the best of wood flooring or pavement that can be got."

"All along both branches of the river are bridges on which the floorings, whether cedar blocks or only planks, has rotted and worn away until teams might break through them any time. Furthermore, the protections are in bad order. They have been patched up until they look disgraceful. We have forty-eight swinging bridges and twenty fixed spans. Then, too, the sixty-eight viaducts, running from fifty to 4,000 feet in length, are rapidly becoming dilapidated. The thing I most fear is a catastrophe that will entail greater expense upon the city than would the expenditure of every dollar necessary to pull all these highway constructions in proper and safe order. With an outlay in time of a few dollars we might be preventing a bad and costly break."

Notwithstanding there was \$4,200 appropriated to put the Milwaukee avenue viaduct in shape and \$1,800 for repairing the Indiana street bridge, both these structures are so badly used up that the street railway company using them appealed to Mayor Swift some time ago to have them fixed. He could

not do it for the reason that there was no money in the fund. The car company offered to make the necessary improvement at its own expense and was granted a permit to do so. The Mayor said he did not know whether the work had been done yet or not.

One of the Aldermen has a scheme for doing away with bridge tenders. He proposes to open and close them by means of electricity and says it can be done easily. The only thing required, according to his plan, is to erect a powerhouse and string a wire from one bridge to the other.

The bridge department is abominably managed at present, and Mayor Swift should get after it with a hot stick.

The Twenty-second Ward Democratic Club met Monday evening at 58 Cuyaburn avenue for the purpose of reorganizing for the coming year. A great deal of dissatisfaction had existed in the club on account of the refusal of the secretary, Thomas Carroll, to turn over the ward books to a committee that had been appointed to revise the same.

After a lengthy statement from the committee appointed to wait on Mr. Carroll, he was by a unanimous vote expelled from office and dropped from the roll of the organization. James P. Sullivan was elected to the position of secretary for the balance of the term. A special committee of five on enrollment of new members was then appointed by President Wallenborn. Following is a complete roster of the officers of the club: President, Nicholas Wallenborn; Vice President, M. D. Roseworth; Secretary, James P. Sullivan; Treasurer, John H. Sullivan; Sergeant-at-arms, John Schneider; Marshal, James H. Farrell; Chairman Executive Committee, Robert E. Burke; Honorary Vice Presidents, M. Shields, J. V. Kloeber, Lawrence Dienes, Chris Hawthorne, Henry Latzenkirchen, Emil Garthe, Henry F. Spangenberg, John Schneider, Charles Wuerster, Daniel McGuire, John Metz, P. J. Loftus, Fred Heinberg Jr., John M. Elenz, Charles West, Thomas G. Lynch, Louis Engel, William Degman, Frank Kirkeby and W. J. Donlin. The club intends to maintain its reputation of being one of the best organized ward clubs in the city.

Lucius Fairchild TerBush, noted as one of the rising lights in the world of local political literature, has turned his talents in the direction of fiction. He contributes a most delightful romance to the Christmas edition of the bright and sparkling Observer. Mr. TerBush's production is founded upon the Chicago political situation.

Cook County never had a better county attorney than Robert S. Iles. He is universally respected by the business community and the members of the bar and the public. He is in line of promotion to a judgeship—if he wants one.

What is the matter with Robert C. Givins for Mayor? People are beginning to ask this question quite frequently. Surely no man could give

greater satisfaction as chief magistrate of Chicago. A heavy taxpayer and respected business man himself, he is always at the front in every movement for the betterment of the city's condition.

From the quiet talk that is being indulged in the most popular Republican at present mentioned for the State's Attorneyship next fall is the Hon. E. T. Giennon. Judge Giennon made a most creditable record as assistant State's Attorney some years ago, and his model career as a justice, as well as his learning as a lawyer, places him in the front rank with his own party for preference.

Judge Neely got down off the bench long enough to address a Twenty-fifth ward Republican club Tuesday night.

President Dan Healy, of the County Board, and Mayor Swift have embraced and made up. Dan steered George against a banquet last Saturday and the whole thing was forgiven and forgotten.

Gov. Altgeld on Monday accepted the resignation of George P. Bunker, of Chicago, as chief grain inspector of Illinois, and appointed Dwight W. Andrews, of Centralia, to the position. The change is to take effect Jan. 1. Mr. Bunker assigns a press of private business as the reason of his resignation, and Gov. Altgeld assures him that he holds him in high esteem. The resignation of Mr. Andrews as a member of the Board of Public Charities was accepted, and Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, of Chicago, was appointed to succeed him.

Ain't Health Commissioner Kerr is not pleased with Dr. Hamilton's attitude toward anti-toxin. The cause for his displeasure is an article which appears in the current issue of a medical journal, of which Dr. Hamilton is the editor. In this article he advised people to be cautious in the use of anti-toxin.

"I do not understand why Dr. Hamilton should take this position," said Mr. Kerr yesterday, "unless it is to show his unfriendly attitude toward this department. Not long ago he advocated the use of anti-toxin in his own journal and also personally spoke of it in the highest terms in this very office. He may feel a little bit 'sore' that the Mayor did not take up his plan for reorganizing the health department and so takes this method to get back at the administration."

Gossip in real estate circles is busy with the new real estate association, for the formation of which the preliminary steps were taken at the Sherman House last Saturday. Malcolm McNeill, who presided at the meeting, said Tuesday that the association was not to be inimical to the aims of the real estate board, of which he is an old and active member, and a similar declaration was made by George C. Olcott, who acted as secretary at the Sherman House meeting. A definite statement

as to the aims and objects of the new organization will not be made until the constitution and by-laws have been drafted, but this much can be said, that one of the objects will be the promotion of exclusive agency, so as to avoid quarrels and litigation about commissions between the brokers. Similar attempts have been made heretofore by the real estate board, but they have invariably proved futile, because no way could be devised by which owners could be compelled to list their property for sale or for rent with only one real estate firm. Neither has it been found practical to prevent prospective buyers or renters employing as many brokers as they saw fit. At present, differences between members of the board as to commissions are brought in executive meetings for settlement, but as neither party is bound to abide by the decisions made, suits have been as frequent as amicable agreements. Listing of property for sale or for rent may now be done in the salesroom of the real estate board, but, with the exception of a few auction sales, this privilege has never been used.

Dr. Herman Ahlwardt, who has come to this country after a prolonged career as a slanderer of the Jews in Germany, should be informed at once that America is no place for him and that the sooner he gets out of the country the better his people will be satisfied. Ahlwardt's past career has been made notorious by his vicious and malignant assaults upon the Hebrew race. He supports his attacks by "arguments" which fool no one. They are the arguments of blind, irrational medieval prejudice. The fact that he has been allowed to continue his race persecutions in Germany so long is no reason why he should expect to do so here. The efforts to which he has set himself are distasteful to the American people without regard to race, sect or party. They fitly belong to the worst practices of the benighted middle ages. There is no room for them or for Ahlwardt in a country where every race and sect stands on a plane of equality in the enjoyment of national institutions. No true American citizen will have a moment's patience with either Ahlwardt or with his vicious prejudice.

Everybody expects every sort of machinery to be operated by electricity after a while, but the hydraulic engineers think not. There are now 150 miles of pipe in English cities through which water is forced at a pressure varying from 700 to 1,120 pounds per square inch, which runs 3,671 machines at a low cost. The efficiency ranges from 92 to 95 per cent.

The Autocar has made its first bow: it is a new paper, and has been brought out by an English firm, being to aid the movement in favor of horseless or mechanically propelled road vehicles.

Building Commissioner Downey is proving himself to be a true friend of the people in his battle to prevent the railroad corporations from occupying Jackson boulevard.

IRK PHELPS TO LEAD THEM!

The Iroquois Braves Make a Gallery Play and Decide Upon a New President.

The Price of Doughnuts Has Gone Up, and the Wigwam Is Again Saved.

General Gossip of Interest to Citizens Anent the Doings of Our Local Statesmen.

The Hon. Irksome Phelps is to be made President of the Iroquois Club.

Good enough! Irk is the personification of dignity, and when his goatee is in martial shape, is the very Achilles of amalgamated wisdom and power.

It is not known for what reason the Hon. Sane Pedro McConnell steps down and out of this climax of earthly greatness.

He probably got tired of the job. But there are others who say that the club got tired of him.

If so, S. P. is to be congratulated.

In the meantime, on account of the resurrection of the Hon. Irk Phelps, the price of doughnuts has gone up, and the elevators in the Columbia Theater Building are still running.

The manner in which General Counsel Julius S. Grinnell, of the Chicago City Railroad Company, has allowed himself to be outgeneraled and the lines of his road completely paralleled on adjoining streets by Mr. Yerkes, is the laugh of the town.

They are telling a pretty good story about one of our able and upright judges who has a brother in the contracting business. The city and the contractor fell out, and those competent to know say that the contractor was very much in the wrong of it, and that the city was right. But the contractor brought suit against the city and had his own brother try the case. Of course the city was beaten.

West Park Commissioner Andrew J. Graham has some plans for the future of the parks that will greatly please the taxpayers if they are adopted.

Representative Cooke, of Chicago, has introduced in the House a bill to appropriate \$3,757.05 to reimburse James A. Sexton, ex-postmaster at Chicago, for government money stolen from his office on the night of Dec. 12, 1893. The bill is substantially the same as the one introduced in the last House by Representative Julius Goldzier, of Chicago. In support of the bill Mr. Cooke said that the money was stolen through no fault of the postmaster or of his assistants, though Mr. Sexton was required, when he made his final settlement, to make good the loss to the government.

The Judges of the Superior Court on Wednesday held a meeting to appoint Masters in Chancery, the terms of those officials having expired. A new Chief Justice was also selected, the choice falling upon Judge Brentano. The selection of the Masters in Chancery did not take long, as there was no contest. The appointments made were: Hannu Barber, Judge Brentano; John T. Noyes, Judge Shepard; Alexander F. Stevenson, Judge Hutchinson; James R. Mann, Judge Freeman; L. W. Winchester, Judge Ewing; John J. Healy, Judge Sears; Edmund S. Cummings, Judge Stein; Sydney Stein, Judge Payne; David Sullivan, Judge Goggin; Wirt E. Humphrey was not reappointed. He is at present a United States Commissioner.

Do you want a wild animal? Bids from intending purchasers of lions and buffaloes will be considered by the Lincoln Park Commissioners. At its meeting Wednesday the board decided that it had too many of these animals, and as the cost of keeping them is considerable Supt. Alexander was instructed to visit various Eastern cities and either sell or exchange the surplus stock. President Crawford, Martin Becker and P. Henri were the only members present. Residents of LaSalle avenue petitioned the board to assist them in improving the North avenue entrance to the park, which they say is congested and dangerous. They also asked the board to join them in petitioning the City Council to widen North avenue from

Clark street to LaSalle avenue from thirty to fifty feet.

The present electric light system in Lincoln Park is a howling farce. It merely makes the darkness visible, and in summer endangers life on the drive-ways. At the last board meeting Engineer Henry C. Eddy's plans for lighting the park were discussed. His plans provide for the addition to the power house of a 250-horse-power engine and one 110-horse-power dynamo of 240-light capacity, 240 posts and lamps. Four other plans were suggested, costing from \$30,000 to \$35,000. The question was referred to a special meeting of the board, to be held at the President's office Friday afternoon.

The Honorable Charley Woodman has been heard from. The treasured wrongs of years have at last found a vent from his manly breast. In the House of Representatives on Tuesday he introduced a bill "to protect the beer drinkers of America." It will prohibit the adulteration of beer and ale. It provides that wormwood, quassia, aloes, ceculus indicus, or other substance shall not be substituted for hops or extract of hops in their manufacture. The penalty for violation of this law will be a fine of from \$200 to \$1,000, or imprisonment for one year, or both. Mr. Woodman said his bill was offered in the interests of sufferers of Bright's disease, "When victims of Bright's disease, or other kidney trouble, go to a physician," he said, "the first thing he tells them is 'stop drinking beer.' Mr. Woodman added that if all American beer was as pure as foreign beer the law he proposed would not be necessary.

Charles T. Yerkes, of Chicago, has just brought his art gallery to New York on a train of parlor cars—a method of transportation for freight which is somewhat unique even for Chicago.

Mr. Henry G. Emmel has the contract for painting and decorating the new \$100,000 flat building which Mr. Adolph Shoemaker is erecting at the corner of Melrose street and Evanston avenue.

Hon. Frank E. Coyne, the well-known business man, makes a model chairman of the Twelfth Ward Republican Club. At the last meeting of the Lincoln Club, of which Mr. Coyne is a member, he introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, That the political action committee of the Lincoln Club be and is hereby instructed to confer with the same committees of the Marquette and Hamilton Clubs and also with the committee on political action of the Civic Federation for the purpose of preparing a bill to be presented to the next General Assembly at Springfield providing for a better law governing primary elections—a law that will permit any citizen to vote at a primary election with the same freedom and safety that he can under the present general election laws at regular elections and with the same penalty to apply for violations of the same."

The resolution was adopted unanimously and the committee will report at the next meeting. Judge Collins, who was present, said he would do all he could to advance the movement, and it is expected that the Hamilton and Marquette Clubs will co-operate heartily with the Lincoln Club in the matter. It is intended, so far as club organizations are concerned, to make the agitation for a better and stronger primary law entirely Republican, for the Lincoln Club men believe that the next Legislature will be largely Republican. The last Republican primaries, and the consequent fights and rows, caused many Republicans to look into the free and easy methods which characterize Chicago primary elections, and Mr. Coyne's resolution was the result. It is said a primary election bill may become a campaign issue.